

Historical Sketch

OF



THE

TOWN OF BARRIE

PREPARED FOR THE OCCASION OF

LAYING THE MEMORIAL STONE

OF THE

NEW POST OFFICE, CUSTOMS HOUSE AND POST OFFICE
INSPECTOR'S OFFICES

BY

HON. SIR HECTOR LANGEVIN, C. B., K. C., M. G.,

MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS,

DOMINION OF CANADA.

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8th, 1884.

GAZETTE STEAM PRINT, BARRIE.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE TOWN OF BARRIE.

On the occasion of laying the Memorial Stone of the First Building erected in the Town of Barrie by the Dominion Government for Public purposes, it is deemed appropriate that, in addition to the documents usually deposited in the cavity of the stone at similar ceremonies, a record should also there be placed of some facts connected with the early history of Barrie, which are passing away from the recollection of the present inhabitants, and which would not be easily ascertained at that remote period, which may reasonably be expected to elapse before this record will again be exposed for perusal. We therefore make the following statements in relation to the Town, many of which are within the knowledge of persons now present, and all are believed to be of authentic proof.

It can hardly be said that there were any settlers in the County of Simcoe until after the American War of 1812. At that time the Penetanguishene Road was cut out by the Government as a military road leading from Kempenfeldt to the Georgian Bay, where as early as 1799, the harbor of Penetanguishene was selected as a future depot; but no military were stationed there, nor did a dock yard exist until 1818. Barrie at that time appears to have had no existence, although the adjoining Village of Kempenfeldt, which took its name from the ill-fated Admiral Kempenfeldt, who perished on board the Royal George in Portsmouth Harbour, was known as a landing place for goods and military stores on the way to the upper lakes. About the year 1828, two gentlemen bearing the still well known names of David Edgar and Alexander Walker, settled on the present site of Barrie, where a store house had stood since the war of 1812, for purposes connected with the transport of the Hudson Bay Company's Military Stores to the stations on Lake Huron and the Georgian Bay. The site of this storehouse is immediately to the west, on the property now owned by Mr. A. Arnall. The goods and war material were brought here in boats from the Holland Landing. The two gentlemen named, Messrs.

Edgar and Walker, were probably the first extensive land holders in the Town of Barrie, although the History of the place is considered to fairly commence from the year 1819. The storehouse referred to was afterwards the residence of Mr. Edgar.

Barrie was named after Commodore Barrie, who was at the time in command of the English war vessels lying at Kingston.

In 1825 the Town was honored by a visit from Sir John Franklin when on his way to the North pole by the North-West overland route and there are still persons residing in the County who remember seeing him land here near the spot where this building will stand.

The Government had intended to make Kempenfeldt the site of the Town, and a plot of ground was there laid out, but the law which governs the location of commercial centres, defies even Governments, and it soon became evident that the present position would be that of the future Town, and the authorities ultimately yielded to circumstances they could not control, and made the survey of Barrie, known as the "Old Survey." In early times the limits of the Town were comprised within 300 acres. Now they contain 2100 acres. William Hawkins, P.L.S., laid out the lots.

Captain Oliver, R.N., may be mentioned as a third among the early and extensive real property holders in Barrie. He did not, however, reside here and having lost all faith in its future he gave up his land to the Government for other property at Kempenfeldt. Soon afterwards there was what would now be called a "boom" in Barrie lots and Mr. Edgar and Mr. Charles Perczy, another early and extensive land holder, immediately laid out their properties to the East and West into building lots which still bear the names of Edgar's and Perczy's Blocks.

At an early date the Government built a log hut on Dunlop Street, where Mr. Lower's tailor shop now stands, as a place of shelter for incoming settlers and Mr. S. M. Sandford, the present Treasurer of this County, opened

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out a store of goods in this building and became the first merchant of the Town of Barrie in the year 1853. He was followed by Messrs. Caldwell and Ross, who erected the store yet standing and doing duty as a place of business situated immediately to the East of the Barrie Hotel, and which is now the oldest building in the Town. On Xmas day 1833, Mr. Sandford raised the frame of a new place of business on the site of Mr. Henderson's present hardware store. The cellar of this new building was at times, for want of a better room in the Town, used for social gatherings, which were called by the wits of the day — "Cellarabratings."

The stores mentioned were followed by those of John McWatt, Thos. D. McConkey, Frederick O'Brien, H. R. A. Boys, John Binnie and a host of others of more modern date.

The early Hotels of Barrie were "Bingham's," a log building and now enlarged and known as the "Queen's," "Kearney's Hotel," which stood where King's Bakery now stands, and which will be better remembered by some as "Marks' Hotel" and "Meldrum's Hotel," which was kept by Thrift Meldrum on the site opp. Dr. Morton's present residence. This building has only recently been pulled down, the frame was originally put up by Mr. Edgar for a dwelling house on the site of this new Post Office, but was removed by Mr. Meldrum and turned into the tavern just referred to.

In the early days the means of reaching the "Front" from Barrie, were very limited, the settlers having the choice of following a path through the woods, down to the Holland Landing and from thence down Yonge Street, to York, now Toronto, or they could go by boats through Kempenfeldt Bay, Lake Simcoe and the Holland River to the "Landing." Prior to 1832 small boats and a schooner comprised the "shipping" of these waters, but in that year the necessity for better means of water transit, induced the half-pay officers, who were settled in considerable numbers along the shores of the Lake to build a steamer on a joint stock venture. This steamer was named "The Sir John Colborne" after the then Lt. Governor. She was a high pressure vessel and made more noise than speed for on her first trip to Barrie from Holland Landing she took no less time than a week, partly owing to obstructions to navigation in the River, and to having repeatedly to go ashore and cut living timber for fuel, and partly owing to the necessity of calling on the way upon all the convivial stockholders in the concern to celebrate her advent. On this first trip she carried as a

passenger Mr. John McWatt, who is still a resident and sufficiently hale and hearty to be present on this occasion. The "Sir John Colborne" was succeeded by the "Peter Robinson," afterwards called "The Simcoe." Then came the steamer "Beaver" which with her popular commander Captain Laughton, will be remembered by many still living. The Captain and Mr. Thompson owned the vessel, and some misunderstanding arising between them, the latter gentleman built and placed on the lake the steamer "Morning." After she had run her course the "Emily May" afterwards christened the "Lady of the Lakes" took her place and the railway Co. also launched the steamer "J. C. Morrison," named after the Hon. Mr. Justice Morrison, who was then president of the company. This vessel was the most costly and handsome of them all, but shortly after she was finished took fire at the Barrie wharf and had to be cut adrift. After burning and drifting for some time she finally sank near the head of the bay and not far from Allan Dale. We now have the steamer "Enterprise," which if not possessing the fine lines and appearance of some of her predecessors, is probably the safest and staunchest vessel of them all.

The year 1853, when Barrie became a separate municipality from the Township of Vespra, is memorable in our history as being also the year in which the Ontario, Simcoe, and Huron Railway was opened as far as Allandale. Before this a journey to Toronto took two or even three days, but by the opening of this railway, which was afterwards called the Northern Railway, and now is known as part of the system called the Northern and North-Western Railways, the journey could be made in one day and a return the next, and now we can leave Barrie in the morning, travel to Toronto, and after spending most of the business part of the day there return home again at night, making a comparison with the early means of travelling which forcibly brings to our minds the immense boon conferred upon mankind by the introduction of railways. This facility for travelling has been greatly multiplied as regards Barrie of late years. For not only can we reach Toronto by railway, but we can travel by the same means to the north as far as Penetanguishene, to the north-east as far as Gravenhurst, to the south as far as Hamilton, and to the west as far as Collingwood and Meaford, and in fact by the connections made with other railways not touching at Barrie, we can reach by rail all parts of the American Continent.

As Barrie did not become a separate municipality until 1853, its early history is more

or less that of the Township of Vespra, and indeed of the whole county. Simcoe county is mentioned for the first time in the records of Parliament for the year 1800 as constituting part of the constituency then called "Durham, Simcoe, and East York." That constituency also included the whole of the County of Ontario as now constituted. In 1820 York and Simcoe formed one constituency, and were represented by Peter Robinson and Wm. W. Baldwin, and after the election in 1824 Simcoe became a separate constituency, but included a large part of Grey, and part of York as now known. On the introduction of municipal institutions in 1841 on the union of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Simcoe and York formed what was known as "The Home District." In the following year the Gaol and Court House were erected in Barrie, and Simcoe was entirely divorced from York and became "The Simcoe District," but still comprised portions of Grey.

The first Warden of Simcoe was Jacob Emelius Irving, the father of the well-known Q.C. of Hamilton. He was elected in 1843. The first Treasurer of the District was Major James Adams, of Oro, and the first County Treasurer was Edmund S. Lally, who is still among us. During these years Barrie was comprised within the municipality of Vespra, Flos, and Sunnidale, and in 1843 the councillor elected for Vespra was our late townsman, E. A. Walker, who was no relation of his fellow resident, Alexander Walker, who was a plain farmer, and the two were usually distinguished by the prefixes of "Farmer" Walker and "Gentleman" Walker.

As some of the early municipal records were destroyed by fire when the office on Owen street of Mr. George Lane, the then Clerk, was burnt, it is impossible now to name all the early Reeves of Barrie. In 1854 Jonathan Lane was Reeve, and he was followed the next year and at intervals for several years by T. D. McConkey, now Sheriff of this County. In subsequent years and down to 1880 David Morrow, H. B. Hopkins, Robert Simpson, W. D. Ardagh, M. H. Spencer, H. Sewrey (the present Mayor), and Charles Ross were Reeves, and among the names of the Deputy Reeves, in addition to some of those who were afterwards Reeves appear the well-known names of Henry Bird (the present Clerk and Treasurer), J. L. Burton, M. H. Harrison, A. D. McNab, and Dr. McConkey.

In 1870 Barrie became a Town and down to 1880 has had for its Mayors Robt. Simpson in 1870, 71 and 72, William Boys in 1873, 74, 75, Mr. Simpson again in 1876 and then

W. D. Ardagh in 1877, 78, 79 and 80.

Geo. Lane was the first clerk of Barrie, and he was followed in the office by A. B. McPhee and the present incumbent Henry Bird.

According to the earliest census, that of 1824, the population of the whole county was 834 and in 1851 the population of Barrie alone was 800. It now amounts to 5000.

The first school house in Barrie was erected in 1836 on the site of the present central school—one room and one teacher then sufficed to impart to the children of Barrie the learning considered necessary. To-day we have three public school houses, containing 15 rooms and presided over by twelve teachers with an average attendance of 550. These public schools also comprise one of the model schools of the County. To make provision for higher education, a grammar school was established in 1842, which has now attained the status of a Collegiate Institute. The late Frederick Gore was the first head master of the grammar school and H. B. Spotton who still holds the position was the first head master of the Collegiate Institute.

The first church erected in Barrie was an English Church, which until recently formed a conspicuous object on the hill in the rear of the Town, immediately East of the Court House. It was erected in 1834, the late Rev. S. B. Ardagh being the Rector of the Parish. After this came the Methodist church, then the Presbyterian followed by the Roman Catholic, Prim. Methodist church, Ref. Episcopal, Baptist and Congregational Churches. All these congregations still exist, and possess commodious and handsome places of worship. Some of them however have ceased to occupy the sites of their original churches.

In addition to the Public Buildings already mentioned, we have a fine Town Hall, Police Court, Council Chamber and Fire Hall, an Agricultural Hall and grounds, and a Town Park comprising about 12 acres.

As far back as 1847 the press had a representative in the Barrie *Magnet* published by Thomas Fox Davies. The first issue appeared on 7 of Aug., 1847, and was the first newspaper issued north of Toronto. In 1852 the *Magnet* became the *Northern Advance* which is still regularly published, and is one of the oldest newspapers in Ontario. Afterwards in 1857 *The Herald* was started by Hon. James Patton now collector of Customs at the Port of Toronto. The paper afterwards became *The Spirit of The Age* and in course of time ceased to exist. In 1864 *The Examiner* commenced to issue under the management of the late Wm. M. Nicholson,

and is yet carried on by his son, the present proprietor, and in 1876 Messrs Mann & Richardson commenced the publication of the *Gazette* newspaper now owned and published by N. King, so that at present we have three local papers regularly issued once a week.

Among the early public officials of Barrie may be mentioned Wellesly Ritchie, Government Immigrant Agent, who received his appointment about the year 1833. Judge Gowan, who was appointed County Court Judge in 1842, and held the office until September of last year—a period of over 41 years—and who still presides over the Board of County Court Judges of the Province in the full possession of all his faculties. Sheriff Smith was our first Sheriff. John Alexander was the first Crown Land Agent, and at his death, some 15 years ago, the office was abolished—there being little or no Crown Lands left for sale in the County. E. S. Lally, first filled the office of County Treasurer, after Simcoe became a County by itself. Geo. Lount became the first Registrar. W. B. McVitty the first Clerk of the Peace, John McWatt the first County Clerk, Jonathan Lane the first County Court Clerk, Henry Creswicke the first and only County Surveyor, the office being abolished upon his recent death. Thos. Lloyd was the first Clerk of the Barrie Division Court. Thrift Meldrum was the first Crier of the Court of Assize, and Moses Hayter was the first Gaoler. Subsequently when the office of County Attorney was established H. B. Hopkins received the appointment.

Barrie has always enjoyed the reputation of being a very healthy place to live in, and this reputation is apparently well deserved from the fact that some of the earliest settlers such as Mr. Sanford and Mr. McWatt, and several of the first officials of the County such as Judge Gowan, E. S. Lally and Thomas Lloyd are still alive and capable of attending to business, and of the others most of them died at their posts full of years.

Unless some untoward accident befalls this building, in all human anticipation this document will not again see the light for at least a hundred years, and in view of the possibilities which seem latent in the Electric Light, it may be a matter of some curiosity to the then inhabitants of Barrie, to know that the Town was at this time lighted by coal gas. And it is to be hoped that at that future period it will be a matter of some astonishment to learn that notwithstanding the magnificent reservoir of pure water we have in our bay, we now depend for our drinking water upon springs and wells, and for water

for fire purposes mainly upon tanks, and that we have no water works or sewerage system.

With Banking facilities Barrie has been fairly well supplied for many years. The first banking institution established here was the Bank of Upper Canada, under the local management of the late Cap. Moberly. The Commercial Bank afterwards opened an agency, with Mr. Sanford as agent. These two Banks in course of time ceased to do business, and for the later years we have been well served with Banking accommodation by agencies of the Bank of Toronto and Canadian Bank of Commerce, under the present management respectively of Mr. John A. Strathy and Mr. Wm. Gray. We have also some private bankers in the town.

Barrie has never taken that stand as a manufacturing centre which her natural position and Railway facilities would indicate as properly belonging to her; yet we have some establishments of considerable importance. Among these may be mentioned, Mr. Sewrey's Foundry, Mr. Butterfield's Foundry, Mr. McKay's Woollen Factory, Mr. Wilkinson's Grist Mill and Woollen Factory, Mr. Dymont's Grist Mill, Mr. Cross' Tannery, Mr. McMillan's Grist Mill, Simpson, Arnall & Co's Brewery, Anderton Bros.' Brewery, Mr. Ball's Planing Mills and Factory, Mr. Rankin's Planing Mill, Mr. Freeman's Furniture Factory, Mr. Dougall's Furniture Factory, Messrs. Barr & Henry's Carriage Factory, Mr. Sevigny's Carriage Factory, and Mr. Vansickle's Steam Saw Mill.

The Physical features of Barrie have somewhat changed during the last fifty years. What was then a dense forest is now cleared and largely built upon. Until recent times the road, from what is now Allandale, was along the head of the bay with the wagon wheels on one side in the water and those on the other side on the beach, and after passing down Dunlop Street it went in front of Judge Gowan's residence between the present road and the bank. Here was a wet spot and some of the logs which formed the corduroy across it are still traceable. The line of shore was then immediately in the rear of the South wall of this building, and where the Railway station and freight shed now stand was deep water. The ground there now is "made ground" and the buildings are on piles. At the back of the Town a high gravel ridge ran from Berczy street to Toronto street. Portions of the ridge are still existing. Behind this ridge in the flat where the school play-ground is, and where a considerable portion of the Town is now built, was a pond or small lake covering 5 or 6 acres. This has been removed by drainage and the natur-

al drying up of its sources through clearing the land. The natural fall from the ridge spoken of to the Bay and the want of proper water courses caused the rain to wash gullies down the streets running North and South which at times near the edge of the water assumed considerable proportions and threatened Dunlop street with destruction. The deepest of these gullies existed down Bayfield street, where the rain fall was augmented by soakage from the pond referred to. This gully was for a long time of sufficient depth to allow of its being used as a rifle pit, where the merchants and others in the intervals of business, would amuse themselves firing at bottles and other targets.

It may be interesting to those who come after us to record that thirty five years ago wheat in Barrie brought 50cts. per bushel, oats from 12½c. to 15c. and a labouring man's wage was 50c. per day.

Besides the gentlemen who have already been named as residents of Barrie over twenty years ago, there are others who have lived here for many years, who largely contributed to the Religious, Educational, Commercial and Mechanical interests of the town and other names of old residents should not be overlooked in a sketch of this character. Among them may be mentioned the Rev. Canon Morgan, the second Rector of Barrie, the Rev. Father Jamot, now Bishop Jamot, Very Rev. Deans North, graves and O'Connor and Rev. Father Gibrat. Of the Presbyterian church, the Rev. Mungo Fraser, of the other churches, some from their itinerant system and others from their recent introduction, it is scarcely necessary to mention the individual names of their prominent ministers but of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, the Primitive Methodist Church, the Baptist church, the Reformed Episcopal church and the Congregational church the names of Rev. Messrs. Douse, Breden, McDowell and Willoughby, the Rev. Messrs. Crompton, Milner and Thornley, the Rev. Messrs. Griffin and Harryett, the Rev. Mr. McCormick and the Rev. Mr. Hindley; will not soon pass away from the remembrance of their several congregations and numerous friends. In other callings of life some of the older residents are or have been Dr. Pass, Dalton McCarthy, Dalton McCarthy, Jr. Q.C., and our present member of the House of Commons for West Simcoe, Daniel Whitley, Christopher Harrison, William Mann, John Mann, John Bingham, Thos. Meldrum, Richard Kearney, Frances Stevens, Richard Oliver, Dr. Oliver, John Hogg, John Pearson, Dr. Ardagh, Amos S. Arksey, John Burnside, John Elgie, John

P. Fulljames, John Bell, H. Bennett, Henry Fraser, H. Bernard, C.B., Richard B. Bernard, Henry Bingham, Ed. T. Bishop, John Boon, D'Arcy Boulton, James Brewer, James Wright, Aaron Burnett, Geo. Plaxton, John Plaxton, Michael Burns, James Carson, Rev. Wm. Checkly, Rev. Francis Checkly, Wm. B. Clark, James Johnson, Joseph Johnson, Rob. Copeland, Dr. Crookshank, W. H. Crosby, Henry Dougal, Alexander Dunlop, James Dunlop, James Durham, Egerton Fort, Wm. Foster, T. W. Georger, Henry H. Gowan, Andrew Graham, Wm. Graham, Alex. Graham, Edward Graver, Capt. W. H. Gubbe, Thos. Hurst, John Laird, Joseph Locke, Rob. Lowe, Thomas Marrin, Chas. McBride, Col. McKenzie, Daniel McKernan, William Montgomery, John Moore, Wm. Moore, Wm. Povey, T. Haggart, Wm. Root, Rob. Ross, P. L. S., Angus Russel, James Russel, Wm. Sanders, P. L. S., Leander Sanders, Chas. Sanders, H. P. Savigny, P. L. S., John Strathy, Henry H. Strathy, Thomas Somers, John Sweeney, T. N. Warnock, George Whitebread, Richard Whitebread, W. S. Wray, Joseph Rogers, Andrew Miscampbell, John Holdsworth, Patrick Smith, Thomas Hutchins.

As we are to-day taking a memorable part in the erection of a new Post Office a short reference to the history of our postal facilities will not be deemed inappropriate. Our post office was first established in 1834 with our first merchant, Mr. Sandford, as post master. In the early days there used to be no regular post office nearer than Penetanguishene to the North and Holland Landing to the South. Between these two offices a mail-carrier passed on foot once a week, and he was afterwards allowed to drop and take up a mail bag on his journeys to and fro at Barrie. This carrier was a half-breed and some idea of his labors and endurance may be formed from the fact that he some times left Penetanguishene in the morning and reached here at night and at once continuing his journey proceeded to Holland Landing and was back again in Barrie the next morning. In those days the rate of postage was governed by the distance, there being no uniform rate as we have now. The postage to Toronto on a single letter was 4½d. or about 8c. of our present currency. To Montreal it was 1s. 2d. or 23c. To Halifax 3s. or 60c. and to pay the postage on a letter to the old country was a privilege that could only be enjoyed by the rich. Fortunately for the poorer settlers the present system of compulsory prepayment of postage was unknown, and they were enabled, when writing home, to let their friends settle the postage.

st, Henry
B. Ber-
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Dunlop,
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Henry
Graham,
W. H.
Joseph
Chas.
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The post office which first sufficed to accom-
modate the public of Barrie and indeed the
residents for many miles around consisted of
a few pigeon holes in the corner of a store,
being very similar to many post offices still
found in country places throughout the coun-
ty. Mr. Sandford was succeeded as post
master by Mr. McWatt who was succeeded
by Mr. Jonathan Lane. His son, Mr. Al-
fred Lane, was the next post master, and
under his management our Post office for the
first time had a room to itself. After Mr.
Alfred Lane came the present post master,
Mr. James Edwards, who has introduced
separate wickets, separate and individual
pigeon holes, lock boxes, and all the modern
improvements for facilitating the distribution
of mail matter and for accommodating the
public. In connection with this department
we have resident amongst us Mr. Spry, the
Post Office Inspector, for the postal district,
with his staff and who will in future occupy
offices within this building.

Although Barrie has not made such rapid
 strides as some other places in the Province,
 still, as may be seen by the facts in its history
 here recorded, it has steadily prospered and
 it is pleasing to find such faith in its future
 on the part of our Rulers as is evidence in
 the expenditure of a considerable sum of
 money in the erection of this large and
 handsome building for future accommo-
 dation of Dominion officials and the
 general public. Few at least of the older in-
 habitants of Barrie, who have witnessed its
 growth in the past will think this faith in
 our future misplaced. Much of the farming
 country which now looks to the County
 Town as its natural centre of business, may
 in time be cut off by the formation of new
 counties; but the loss of contributing terri-
 tory will be made up by more scientific farm-
 ing and denser settlement on the land that is
 left; and assuredly the day cannot be far
 distant when our manufacturing and distri-
 buting facilities, with railways radiating
 from Barrie to the North, North-East, South-
 East, South and West, and with the imme-
 diate prospect of direct communication with
 the Pacific coast by rail will attract the
 means of capitalists and we shall have fac-
 tories in our midst which will command the
 trade, not merely of a county, but of por-
 tions of the whole Province and of the North-
 West.

The present officials of the Town are the
 following:

MAYOR.

Henry Sewrey, Esq., proprietor Barrie
 Foundry.

REEVE.

Charles H. Ross, Esq., Private Banker.

DEPUTY-REEVES.

1st Deputy-Reeve, John Dickinson, Esq.,
 Barrister.

2nd Deputy-Reeve, R. King, Esq., Sr.,
 Retired Grocer.

COUNCILLORS.

West Ward—Samuel Caldwell, Esq., Mer-
 chant.

Thomas Lennox, Esq., Merchant.

Wesley F. Orr, Esq.

Centre Ward—David Purvis, Esq., Mer-
 chant.

Thomas Pearcey, Esq., Painter.

William McLean, Esq., Druggist.

East Ward—John J. Brown, Esq., Mer-
 chant.

William Myers, Esq., Merchant.

Francis Ball, Esq., Farmer.

Henry Bird, Town Clerk and Treasurer.

Thomas Blain, Town and Health Inspector.

Joseph Rogers, Esq., Chief Constable and
 Clerk of Police Court.

James Carson and Daniel Sweeney, Night-
 watchmen.

BARRIE BOARD OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

R. A. Ross, M.D., Chairman.

Henry Bird, Secretary.

C. H. Ross, Joseph Rogers, S. M. Wells,
 M.D., Wesley F. Orr, Robert King, Wil-
 liam C. McLean and Henry Sewrey.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD.

M. H. Spencer, Chairman, Merchant.

Robert King, Secretary, Retired Merchant.

N. King, Publisher of *Gazette* Newspaper.

James Purvis, Hardware Merchant.

J. J. Brown, Merchant.

Martin Johnson, Farmer.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE BOARD.

James R. Gowan, Esq., Retired Sr. Coun-
 ty Judge, Chairman.

William F. A. Boys, Esq., Junior County
 Judge, Sec.-Treasurer.

John A. Ardagh, Esq., Senior County
 Judge.

Thomas D. McConkey, Sheriff of County.
 Very Rev. Dean O'Connor, P. P. Roman
 Catholic Church.

C. H. Ross, Esq., Reeve of Barrie.

Contractor of Building—F. Toms.

Architects—Kennedy, Gaviller & Holland.

Clerk of Works—Edward Byrne.